

Conclusion

Because the present claims comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, reconsideration and allowance of the present application are requested.

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Respectfully submitted,
Donald Forkner

By: /George E. Haas/
George E. Haas
Registration No. 27,642

Quarles & Brady LLP
411 E. Wisconsin Avenue Suite 2040
Milwaukee, WI 53202-4497

Telephone (414) 277-5751
Facsimile (414) 271-3552

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place where old clothes are sold 2 a: FINERY; also: an elegant or showy garment b: something showy, frivolous, or nonessential: LUXURY, TRIFLE c: OSTENTATION; esp: something foolish or affectingly elegant

Fris-bee \friz-bē/ trademark — used for a plastic disk several inches in diameter sailed between players by a flip of the wrist

frisé \frē-zā/ n [F, fr. pp. of *friser* to curl] (1884): **FRIEZE**

Frise aileron \frē-ā/ n [Leslie George Frise b1897 Eng. engineer] (ca. 1934): an aileron having a nose portion projecting ahead of the hinge axis and a lower surface in line with the lower surface of the wing

friseur \frē-zar/ n [F, fr. *friser*] (1750): HAIRDRESSER

Fri-sian \fri-zhan, frē-ā/ adj [L *Frisius* Frisian; akin to OE *Frisa*, *Frēsa* a Frisian] (1598): of, relating to, or characteristic of Friesland, the Frisians, or Frisian

Frisian n (1601) 1: a member of a people that inhabit principally the Netherlands province of Friesland and the Frisian islands in the North Sea 2: the Germanic language of the Frisian people

frisk \frisk/ vb [obs. *frisk* (lively)] vi (1519): to leap, skip, or dance in a lively or playful way: GAMOL ~ vt: to search (a person) for something (as a concealed weapon) by running the hand rapidly over the clothing and through the pockets — **frisk-er** n

frisk n (1525) 1 a *archaic*: CAPE b: GAMOL, ROMP c: DIVERSION 2: an act of frisking

fris-ket \fris-ket/ n [F *frisque*, fr. MF] (ca. 1898): a masking device or material used esp. in printing or graphic arts

frisky \fris-kē/ adj **frisk-i-er**, -est (ca. 1500): inclined to frisk: PLAYFUL; also: LIVELY — **frisk-i-ly** \fris-ka-lē/ adv — **frisk-i-ness** \-kē-nəs/ n

fris-son \frē-sōn/ n, pl **frissons** \-sōn(z)/ [F, shiver, fr. OF *frisson*, fr. LL *frictio*, fr. L *lit.*, friction (taken in LL as derivative of *frigere* to be cold)] (1777): a brief moment of emotional excitement: SHUDDER, THRILL

frit \frit/ n [It *fritta*, fr. fem. of *fritto*, pp. of *friggere* to fry, fr. L *frigere* to roast — more at FRY] (1662) 1: the calcined or partly fused materials of which glass is made 2: any of various chemically complex glasses used ground esp. to introduce soluble or unstable ingredients into glazes or enamels

frit vi **frit-ted**; **frit-ting** (1832) 1: to prepare (materials for glass) by heat: FUSE 2: to convert into a frit

fritth \fritth/ n (14c) *archaic*: ESTUARY

frit-il-lar-ia \fri-tl-er-ē-ā, -ar-ā/ n [NL, fr. L *fritillus* dice cup; fr. the markings of the petals] (1664): any of a widespread genus (*Fritillaria*) of bulbous herbs of the lily family with variably colored and often mottled or checkered flowers

frit-il-lary \fri-tl-er-ē-ā, -ar-ā/ n, pl **-lar-ies** [NL *fritillaria*] (1633) 1: FRITILLARIA 2: any of numerous nymphalid butterflies (*Argynnis*, *Speyeria*, and related genera) that usu. are orange with black spots on the upper side of both wings and silver spotted on the underside of the hind wing

frit-ta-ta \frē-tā-tā/ n [It, fr. *fritto*] (1931): an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats

frit-ted adj [*frit*] (1879): being porous glass made of sintered powdered glass or fiberglass

frit-ter \fri-tər/ n [ME *fritour*, fr. MF *friture*, fr. (assumed) VL *frictura*, fr. L *frictus*, pp. of *frigere* to roast] (14c): a small mass of fried or sautéed batter often containing fruit or meat

frit-ter vb [*fritter*, n. (fragment, shred)] vt (1728) 1: to spend or waste bit by bit, on trifles, or without commensurate return — usu. used with *away* 2: to break into small fragments ~ vi: DISSIPATE, DWINDLE — **frit-ter-er** \-tər-ər/ n

frit-to-mi-sot \frē-tō-mē-(j)stō/ n [It, lit., mixed fried (food)] (1903): small morsels of meat, seafood, or vegetables coated with batter and deep fried

fritz \fritz/ n [origin unknown] (1902): a state of disorder or disrepair — used in the phrase on the fritz

friv-ol \fri-vəl/ vi -oled or -olled; -ol-ing or -ol-ling -v-l-ing, -v-l-ing/ [back-formation fr. *frivolous*] (1866): to act frivolously: TRIFLE — **friv-ol-er** or **friv-ol-er** \-v-l-ər, -v-l-ər/ n

friv-ol-i-ty \fri-vā-lā-tē/ n, pl **-ties** (1796) 1: the quality or state of being frivolous 2: a frivolous act or thing

friv-o-lous \fri-vl-əs, -v-l-əs/ adj [ME, fr. L *frivolus*] (15c) 1 a: of little weight or importance b: having no sound basis (as in fact or law) (a ~ lawsuit) 2 a: lacking in seriousness b: marked by unbecoming levity — **friv-o-lous-ly** adv — **friv-o-lous-ness** n

frizz \friz/ vb [F *friser*] vt (1660): to form into small tight curls ~ vi, of hair: to form a mass of tight curls

frizz n (1668) 1: a tight curl 2: hair that is tightly curled

frizz vb [alter. of *fry*] vt (1835): to fry or sear with a sizzling noise ~ vi: SIZZLE

friz-zle \fri-zl/ vb **friz-zled**; **friz-zling** \-z-l-ing, -z-l-ing/ [prob. akin to OFris *friz* curl] (1573): FRIZZ, CURL

frizzle n (1613): a crisp curl

frizzle vb **friz-zled**; **friz-zling** \fri-zl-ing, -z-l-ing/ vt (1839) 1: to fry until crisp and curled 2: BURN, SCORCH ~ vi: to cook with a sizzling noise

frizzy \fri-zē/ adj **frizz-i-er**, -est (ca. 1864): tightly curled — **frizz-i-ness** n

fro \fro/ prep [ME, fr. ON *frá*; akin to OE *fram* from] (13c) *dial* Brit: FROM

fro \frō/ adv (14c): BACK, AWAY — used in the phrase to and fro

frock \fræk/ n [ME *frok*, fr. MF *froc*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *frock* mantle, coat] (14c) 1: an outer garment worn by monks and friars 2: an outer garment worn chiefly by men: a: a long loose mantle b: a workman's outer shirt; esp: SMOCK FROCK c: a woolen jersey worn esp. by sailors 3: a woman's dress

frock vt (1828) 1: to clothe in a frock 2: to make a cleric of

frock coat n (1823): a man's knee-length usu. double-breasted coat

froe \frō/ n [perh. alter. of obs. *froward* turned away, fr. ME; fr. the position of the handle] (1574): a cleaving tool for splitting cask staves and shingles from the block



fritillaria

frog \frög, fräg/ n [ME *frogge*, fr. OE *frogga*; akin to OHG *frosk* frog; senses 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 unclearly derived & perh. of distinct origin] (bef. 12c) 1: any of various smooth-skinned web-footed largely aquatic tailless agile leaping amphibians (as a ranid) — compare TOAD 2: the triangular elastic horny pad in the middle of the sole of the foot of a horse — see HOOF illustration 3 a: a loop attached to a belt to hold a weapon or tool b: an ornamental braiding for fastening the front of a garment that consists of a button and a loop through which it passes 4 *often cap*: FRENCHMAN — usu. taken to be offensive 5: a device permitting the wheels on one rail of a track to cross an intersecting rail 6: a condition in the throat that produces hoarseness (had a ~ in his throat) 7: the nut of a violin bow 8: a small holder (as of metal, glass, or plastic) with perforations or spikes for holding flowers in place in a bowl or vase

frog-eye \-jē/ n (ca. 1909): any of numerous leaf diseases characterized by concentric rings about the diseased spots

frog-hop-per \-hā-pər/ n (1711): SPITTLEBUG

frog kick n (1940): a breaststroke kick executed with the knees turned outward and the legs separated and then swung together

frog-man \frög-man, fräg-, -mən/ n (1945): a person equipped (as with face mask, flippers, and air supply) for extended periods of underwater swimming; esp: a person so equipped for military reconnaissance and demolition

frog-march \-mārch/ vt (1923): to seize from behind roughly and forcefully propel forward (~ed him out the door)

frog spit n (ca. 1825): CUCKOO SPIT 1

frol-ic \frā-lik/ adj [D *vrolijk*, fr. MD *vrolijk*, fr. vro happy; akin to OHG *frō* happy] (1538): full of fun: MERRY

frol-ic vi **frol-icked**; **frol-ick-ing** (1593) 1: to amuse oneself: make merry 2: to play and run about happily: ROMP

frol-ic n (1616) 1: a playful or mischievous action 2 a: an occasion or scene of fun: PARTY b: FUN, MERRIMENT

frol-ic-some \frā-lik-səm/ adj (1699): full of gaiety: SPORTIVE, PLAYFUL

from \frəm, frām also fəm/ prep [ME, fr. OE *from*, *fram*; akin to OHG *fram*, adv., forth, away, OE *foran* to go — more at FARE] (bef. 12c) 1 — used as a function word to indicate a starting point of a physical movement or a starting point in measuring or reckoning or in a statement of limits (came here ~ the city) (a week ~ today) (cost ~ \$5 to \$10) 2 — used as a function word to indicate physical separation or an act or condition of removal, abstinence, exclusion, release, subtraction, or differentiation (protection ~ the sun) (relief ~ anxiety) 3 — used as a function word to indicate the source, cause, agent, or basis (we conclude ~ this) (a call ~ my lawyer) (inherited a love of music ~ his father) (worked hard ~ necessity)

frond \fränd/ n [L *frond*, fr. *frons* foliage] (1785) 1: a large leaf (esp. of a palm or fern) usu. with many divisions 2: a thallus or thalloid shoot (as of a lichen or seaweed) resembling a leaf — **frond-ed** \fränd-dəd/ adj

fron-deur \frōn-dər/ n [F, lit., slinger, participant in a 17th cent. revolt in which the rebels were compared to schoolboys using slings only when the teacher was not looking] (1798): REBEL, MALCONTENT

front \front/ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *front*, *frons*] (13c) 1 a: FORE-HEAD; also: the whole face b: external and often feigned appearance esp. in the face of danger or adversity 2 a (1): VANGUARD (2): a line of battle (3): a zone of conflict between armies b (1): a stand on an issue: POLICY (2): an area of activity (as study or debate) (progress on the educational ~) (3): a movement linking divergent elements to achieve common objectives; esp: a political coalition 3: a side of a building; esp: the side that contains the principal entrance 4 a: the forward part or surface b (1): FRONTAGE (2): a beach promenade at a seaside resort c: DICKEY la d: the boundary between two dissimilar air masses 5 *archaic*: BEGINNING 6 a (1): a position ahead of a person or of the foremost part of a thing (2) — used as a call by a hotel desk clerk in summoning a bellhop b: a position of leadership or superiority 7 a: a person, group, or thing used to mask the identity or true character or activity of the actual controlling agent b: a person who serves as the nominal head or spokesman of an enterprise or group to lend it prestige — **in front of**: directly before or ahead of — **out front**: in the audience

front vi (1523) 1: to have the front or principal side adjacent to something; also: to have frontage on something (a ten-acre plot ~ing on a lake — *Current Biog.*) 2: to serve as a front (~ing for special interests) ~ vt 1 a: CONFRONT (went to the woods because I wished ~ to only the essential facts of life — H. D. Thoreau) b: to appear before (daily ~ed him in some fresh splendor — Alfred Tennyson) 2 a: to be in front of (lawn ~ing the house) b: to be the leader of (a musical group) (appeared as a soloist and ~ed bands) 3: to face toward or have frontage on (the house ~s the street) 4: to supply a front to (~ed the building with bricks) 5 a: to articulate (a sound) with the tongue farther forward b: to move (a word or phrase) to the beginning of a sentence 6 *baseball*: to play in front of (an opposing player) rather than between the player and the basket

front adj (1600) 1 a: of, relating to, or situated at the front b: acting as a front (~ company) 2: articulated at or toward the front of the oral passage (~ vowels) 3: constituting the first nine holes of an 18-hole golf course — **front** adv

front-age \frān-tij/ n (1622) 1 a: a piece of land that lies adjacent (as to a street or the ocean) b: the land between the front of a building and the street c: the length of a frontage 2: the act or fact of facing a given way 3: the front side of a building

frontage road n (1949): a local street that parallels an expressway or through street and that provides access to property near the expressway — called also *service road*

frontal \frān-tl/ n (14c) 1 [ME *frontel*, fr. ML *frontellum*, dim. of L *front*, *frons*]: a cloth hanging over the front of an altar 2: FACADE 1

frontal adj [NL *frontalis*, fr. L *front*, *frons*] (1656) 1: of, relating to, or adjacent to the forehead or the frontal bone 2 a: of, relating to, or situated at the front b: directed against the front or at the main point or issue: DIRECT (~ assault) 3: parallel to the main axis of the body and at right angles to the sagittal plane 4: of or relating to a meteorological front — **frontal-ly** \-tl-ē/ adv

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